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17. Such immunity as results from an attack of trench fever is not permanent and may persist only so long as the individual shows evidence of the disease.

18. Even as late as the 79th day of the disease a patient's blood may remain infective and be capable of infecting lice fed on such a patient while febrile.

19. The different varieties of trench fever result from differences in persons infected rather than from differences in the sources of infection.

Prophylaxis.

From what has been said it is clear that prophylactic measures must concern themselves chiefly with the delousing of infested persons. In addition to this, the application to the underclothing of a mixture compound of crude naphthalene, 4 parts, and soft soap, 1 part, is recommended.

Lousy clothing should be disinfested by heat or other effective procedure. Billets, dugouts, and like places should be fumigated with sulphur dioxide or hydrocyanic acid gas in order to kill the lice.

Treatment.

Rest, combined with moderate exercise, and thyroid therapy (not specific treatment) reduces the incidence of disordered action of the heart, provided the treatment is begun early enough. Aside from this, the treatment is purely symptomatic.

LETHARGIC ENCEPHALITIS.

Following the announcement in the Public Health Reports for February 21 concerning the reported prevalence of so-called "lethargic encephalitis" in various parts of Europe, it was perhaps to be expected that cases of this disease would shortly be reported from various parts of this country. Such, indeed, has been the case. In general, the diagnosis appears to have been based largely on the condition of stupor and there is, of course, no means whatever of determining whether or not the cases reported are identical with those observed in Europe. From the meager information at present available, a considerable number appear to have followed an attack of influenza, but this is hardly surprising in view of the widespread prevalence of that disease during the past six months.

As a matter of record, and without thereby expressing any opinion as to the nature of the condition termed "encephalitis lethargica," we give herewith a summary of the cases officially notified to the Public Health Service.

Locality.	Period.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:			
Montgomery.....	Week ended Mar. 29...	1	.....
Connecticut:			
New Britain.....	Week ended Mar. 22..	1	.....
Georgia:			
Brunswick.....	Week ended Mar. 29...	1	.....
Macon.....	Mar. 27.....	2	.....
Souther Field.....	Week ended Mar. 22...	1	.....
Illinois:			
Alton.....	Week ended Mar. 15...	1	.....
Breese.....	do.....	1	.....
Cairo.....	Week ended Mar. 22...	1	.....
Chicago.....	Week ended Mar. 15...	28	.....
Do.....	Week ended Mar. 22...	13	.....
Do.....	Week ended Mar. 29...	3	.....
Evanston.....	Week ended Mar. 15...	3	.....
Glencoe.....	do.....	1	.....
Harvey.....	Week ended Mar. 29...	1	.....
Kansas.....	Week ended Mar. 22...	1	.....
Marseilles.....	Week ended Mar. 15...	1	.....
Martinsville.....	do.....	1	.....
Middletown.....	Week ended Mar. 22...	2	.....
Do.....	Week ended Mar. 29...	1	.....
North Chicago.....	do.....	1	.....
Olney.....	Week ended Mar. 15...	1	.....
Paxton.....	do.....	1	.....
Quincy.....	do.....	1	.....
Do.....	Week ended Mar. 22...	1	.....
Springfield.....	Week ended Mar. 15...	1	.....
Tallula.....	do.....	1	.....
Wilmette.....	do.....	2	.....
Bowling Township (Brown County).....	Week ended Mar. 22...	1	.....
Dorchester Township (Macoupin County).....	do.....	1	.....
Versailles Township (Brown County).....	Week ended Mar. 15...	1	.....
Iowa:			
Des Moines.....	Mar. 11.....		1
State at large.....	do.....	3	.....
Kentucky:			
Louisville.....	Mar. 25.....	1	.....
Louisiana:			
Caddo Parish.....	To Mar. 29.....	1	.....
Grant Parish.....	do.....	1	.....
Iberia Parish.....	do.....	1	.....
Lafourche Parish.....	do.....	1	.....
Livingston Parish.....	do.....	1	.....
Orleans Parish.....	do.....	3	.....
Richland Parish.....	do.....	2	.....
St. Martin Parish.....	do.....	2	.....
Tangipahoa Parish.....	do.....	2	.....
Massachusetts:			
Boston.....	Week ended Mar. 22...	1	1
Brockton.....	Week ended Mar. 15...		1
New Hampshire:			
Berlin.....	Mar. 25.....	1	.....
New Jersey:			
Jersey City.....	Week ended Mar. 29...	1	.....
New York.....	To Mar. 27.....	15-20	.....
Albany.....	do.....	25-30	.....
New York.....	do.....	16	4
Ogdensburg.....	do.....	4	.....
North Carolina:			
Wilmington Civil Sanitary District.....	To Mar. 29.....	9	.....
Brunswick County.....	Week ended Mar. 22...	1	.....
Ohio:			
Sandusky.....	Mar. 22.....		1
South Carolina:			
Charleston.....	Mar. 20.....	1	.....
Johnsonville (Williamsburg County).....	Week ended Mar. 15...	1	.....
Latta (Dillon County).....	do.....	1	.....
Tennessee:			
Memphis.....	Mar. 24.....	4	1
Texas:			
Galveston.....	To Mar. 29.....	2	1
Virginia:			
Imported from North Carolina.....	Mar. 1-15.....	2	.....
Petersburg.....	do.....	2	.....
Richmond.....	Week ended Mar. 15...	2	2
Accomac County.....	Week ended Mar. 22...	1	.....
Albemarle County.....	do.....	4	.....
Amelia County.....	do.....	1	.....
Do.....	Mar. 1-15.....	1	.....
Augusta County.....	Week ended Mar. 22...	1	.....
Dinwiddie County.....	do.....	1	.....
Fluvanna County.....	Mar. 1-15.....	1	.....
Franklin County.....	Week ended Mar. 22...	1	.....
Halifax County.....	do.....	1	.....

Locality.	Period.	Cases.	Deaths.
Virginia—Continued.			
Lee County.....	Mar. 1-15.....	1	.....
Loudoun County.....	Week ended Mar. 22...	1	.....
Mecklenburg County.....	Mar. 1-15.....	1	.....
Middlesex County.....	do.....	1	.....
Norfolk County.....	Week ended Mar. 22...	1	.....
Nottoway County.....	Mar. 1-15.....	1	.....
Suffolk.....	do.....	1	.....

MAKE LETHARGIC ENCEPHALITIS REPORTABLE.

Following the publication in a recent number of the Public Health Reports of the statement that lethargic encephalitis had been made a reportable disease in England, a number of State health officers have inquired whether such a procedure might not be desirable in this country. Despite the uncertainty which still prevails as to the nature of so-called "lethargic encephalitis," the Public Health Service believes that much valuable information can be obtained by requiring physicians to report all cases suspected of being this condition.

The State of California has already taken the lead in this matter and has included lethargic encephalitis among the reportable diseases.

THIRD WAVE OF INFLUENZA HITS ENGLAND.

According to official advices from England there has been another recrudescence of influenza in many parts of that country, so that the disease continues to be a matter of grave concern to the sanitary authorities.

Two well-marked waves of influenza have swept over England in the past few months and the country is now in the midst of a third. That the condition is serious is shown by the following official table, which gives the number of deaths from influenza in 96 large cities in England and Wales, each of which had a population of 50,000 or over at the census of 1911. The total population is thus estimated as somewhat over sixteen and one-half millions in 1918. Newspaper cable advices dated March 28 indicate that this third wave has continued with great severity.

Deaths from influenza in 96 large cities of England and Wales, Dec. 1, 1918, to Mar. 1, 1919, by weeks.

Week ended—	Number of deaths.	Week ended—	Number of deaths.
1918.		1919.	
Dec. 7.....	3,574	Jan. 18.....	274
Dec. 14.....	1,885	Jan. 25.....	224
Dec. 21.....	1,015	Feb. 1.....	272
Dec. 28.....	581	Feb. 8.....	605
		Feb. 15.....	1,364
		Feb. 22.....	3,054
1919.		Mar. 1.....	3,889
Jan. 4.....	442		
Jan. 11.....	379		